Table 1. Number, median days, incidence rate<sup>1</sup> and relative standard errors of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work<sup>2</sup> involving musculoskeletal disorders<sup>3</sup> by selected natures of injury or illness, California, 2002

	Nature	Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
Total		55,551	15	55.5	2.6
021	Sprains, strains, tears	39,316	12	39.3	2.8
0972	Back pain, hurt back	5,673	11	5.7	4.6
0973	Soreness, pain, hurt, except the back	2,619	22	2.6	6.3
1241	Carpal tunnel syndrome	3,041	90	3.0	5.9
153	Hernia	1,857	32	1.9	7.3
1530	Hernia, unspecified	810	30	0.8	10.7
1531	Inguinal hernia	735	39	0.7	11.3
1532	Hiatal hernia				
1533	Ventral hernia	147	25	0.2	24.8
1539	Hernia, n.e.c.	132	40	0.1	26.1
17	Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders	3,046	34	3.0	5.9
170	Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, unspecified				
172	Dorsopathies	257	8	0.3	18.8
1721	Sciatica				
1723	Disc disorders, except dislocation				
1729	Dorsopathies, n.e.c.	224	8	0.2	20.1
173	Rheumatism, except the back	2,764	40	2.8	6.1
1730	Rheumatism, except the back, unspecified	218	49	0.2	20.4
1731	Bursitis				
1733	Tendonitis	1,872	30	1.9	7.3
1734	Tenosynovitis	191	84	0.2	21.7
1735	Ganglion/cystic tumor	78	150	0.1	34.0
1739	Rheumatism, except the back, n.e.c.	356	71	0.4	16.0
174	Osteopathies, chondropathies, acquired deformities				
1741	Curvature of spine				
179	Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, n.e.c.				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N / EH) X 20,000,000 where,

N = number of injuries and illnesses,

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than .05 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, April 2004

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Includes cases where the nature of injury is: sprains, strains, tears; back pain, hurt back; soreness, pain, hurt, except back; carpal tunnel syndrome; hernia; or musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is: bodily reaction/bending, climbing, crawling, reaching, twisting; overexertion; or repetition. Cases of Raynaud's phenomenon, tarsal tunnel syndrome, and herniated spinal discs are not included. Although these cases may be considered MSD's, the survey classifies these cases in categories that also include non-MSD cases.